

“ARTICLE X

Contributions of compacting States.

“The states agree to make available annual funds for the support of the commission in proportion to the primary market value of the products of their fisheries as recorded in the latest published reports (five year average), provided no state shall contribute less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum and the annual contribution of each state above the minimum shall be figured to the nearest one hundred dollars.

“The compacting states agree to make available initially the annual amounts scheduled below, which amounts are calculated in the manner set forth herein, on the basis of the latest five year catch records. Subsequent budgets shall be recommended by a majority of the commission and the total amount thereof allocated equitably among the states in accordance with the above formula.

“Schedule of Initial Annual State Contributions	
California-----	\$11, 000
Oregon-----	\$ 2, 000
Washington-----	\$ 2, 000
Total-----	\$15, 000

“ARTICLE XI

Duration.

“This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each state until renounced by it. Renunciation of this compact must be preceded by sending six months’ notice in writing of intention to withdraw from the compact to the other parties hereto.”

Report to Congress.

SEC. 2. The Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission constituted by the compact shall make an annual report to Congress not later than sixty days after the beginning of each regular session thereof.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved July 24, 1947.

[CHAPTER 320]

AN ACT

July 25, 1947
[S. 1515]
[Public Law 233]

To make surplus property available for the alleviation of damage caused by flood or other catastrophe.

Transfer of surplus property to alleviate flood damage, etc.

50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1611-1646.
Post, p. 678.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the War Assets Administration shall, whenever the President shall determine it to be necessary or appropriate because of flood or other catastrophe, transfer, without reimbursement, to the Federal Works Agency such articles of personal property, which have been declared surplus under the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 765), as amended, as in the judgment of the Federal Works Administrator and the War Assets Administrator can be presently utilized in alleviating damage, hardship, and suffering caused by such flood or other catastrophe.

SEC. 2. The Federal Works Administrator is authorized to loan or transfer, with or without monetary consideration and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to States and local governments situated in any area struck by any such flood or catastrophe, any property transferred to the Federal Works Agency for such purposes pursuant to the provisions of this Act. All receipts from such transfer shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Receipts from transfers.

SEC. 3. In carrying out the provisions of this Act the Federal Works Administrator is authorized to utilize, and act through, any other Federal agency or any State or local government and he may utilize, without reimbursement therefor, such officers and employees of any such agency or State or local government as may be found necessary in carrying out the purposes of this Act. In order to facilitate carrying out the purposes of this Act, other Federal agencies shall cooperate with the Federal Works Agency and the War Assets Administration to the fullest extent consistent with the objective of this Act.

Cooperation of Federal agencies.

SEC. 4. To carry out the provisions of this Act, including administrative expenses in connection therewith, any funds available to the Federal Works Administrator or Agency for use in connection with the transfer of surplus or other excess property, under Public Law 697, Seventy-ninth Congress, are hereby made available; and for such purpose there is authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be necessary therefor.

Availability of funds.

60 Stat. 958.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1572, 1574.
Ante, p. 128; *post*, p. 453.
Appropriation authorized.

Approved July 25, 1947.

[CHAPTER 321]

AN ACT

To amend Public Law 304, Seventy-seventh Congress.

July 25, 1947
[H. R. 187]

[Public Law 234]

Alaska.

10 U. S. C. § 1371a.

Transportation of U. S. employees on Army transports.

Limitation.

Air transportation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 304, Seventy-seventh Congress, entitled "An Act to authorize transportation of employees of the United States on vessels of the Army transport service", approved November 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 775), is amended to read as follows:

"That when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, accommodations are available, transportation on vessels or airplanes of Army transport agencies may be provided, without expense to the United States, to employees of the United States, residing in Alaska, who have been in such employment for a period of not less than two years, and to their families: *Provided*, That except in cases of dire emergency, such as sickness or death, the privilege herein granted shall be limited, as to each eligible individual, to one round trip between Alaska and the States during each two-year period from and after the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That no such traffic by air shall be carried by the Army if such air traffic can be reasonably handled by a United States civil air carrier, and the carriage of all such air traffic shall be terminated if the Civil Aeronautics Board certifies that in its opinion commercial services of United States civil air carriers adequate to handle such air traffic are in operation between Alaska and the continental United States."

Approved July 25, 1947.

[CHAPTER 322]

AN ACT

Authorizing the transfer to the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, by the War Assets Administration of a portion of Fort McIntosh at Laredo, Texas, and certain personal property in connection therewith, without exchange of funds or reimbursement.

July 25, 1947
[H. R. 2225]

[Public Law 235]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, is hereby authorized to accept by transfer without reimbursement or exchange of funds, and to assume permanent

International Boundary and Water Commission.
Transfer of property to U. S. Section.